(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 2005.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1785.

PARIS, *March* 30.

CARRIAGES are continually paſſing with arms, ammunition and warlike ſtores; but there is no certainty with regard to peace or war. M. D. Maillebois, who is to command the army in the Netherlands, is at preſent at Dunkirk. Madamoiſelle D'Eon is going into England to ſettle her affairs; and it is ſaid ſhe will be permitted to wear a male habit.

The following is the picture drawn in France, of the preſent condition of Great-Britain:—"The Britiſh metropolis has realiſed the prophecy of the famous chancellor Bacon. She is now miſtreſs of all the treaſures of India. Her great credit has raiſed her to ſuch a degree of power, that ſhe employs for the iſles alone, more than five hundred ſhips and ten thouſand ſeamen. The commerce between Jamaica and the Spaniſh provinces likewiſe employs a great number of hands. The negro trade produced laſt year, upwards of fifteen millions of livres. Exportation of cane is always conſiderable, it produces annually more than 2,000,000 ſterling. India produces an annual revenue of 200,000,000 of livres (Tournois) and the expences of government. England maintains near fifty thouſand national ſoldiers, diſtributed in garriſons at Jamaica, the other iſlands, America, Ireland, Canada, Nova-Scotia, and Africa. Their cavalry is not numerous, but it is ſuperior in appointment, in the choice of men and horſes, to any other in Europe; but Great-Britain principally reckons upon the ſtrength of her navy, which at preſent conſiſts of one hundred and ſeventy-ſeven ſhips of the line; there are nineteen guardſhips in the ſeveral ports, about a dozen on different ſervices, in India, America, and the iſlands; ninety in ordinary, and forty-four upon the ſtocks. The total number of ſhips of various ſizes in the ſervice of the royal navy, amount to ſix hundred and twenty-ſeven. [*Bruſſels Gazette.*]

LONDON, *March* 13.

A curious circumſtance happened laſt week at Chelſea.—An out-penſioner of the college had received his half year's penſion of 3l. 17s. a girl of the town, who knew he was poſſeſſed of this money, accoſted him, and aſked him if he would treat her: the man, who was young, being only 23 years of age, had had the misfortune to leave both his legs in America; he felt no diſinclination to grant her requeſt: ſhe immediately mentioned the ſign of a houſe at ſome diſtance, on the other ſide of ſome fields, which ſhe ſaid was very convenient, the liquor, &c. being very good. The ſoldier conſented to go to this houſe. On the way they ſat down in a field, and, the girl, ſeeming to amuſe herſelf with his wooden legs, unſcrewed them both, and took them off; having done this, ſhe threw them at a conſiderable diſtance, and getting up, ſhe wiſhed him a good day, and ran off. The poor fellow ſoon found that ſhe had robbed him of all his money; and by taking off his wooden legs, had deprived him of the power of purſuing her.

March 27. It is the prevailing opinion that Mr. Pitt will carry the Iriſh buſineſs through the houſe by a conſiderable majority; and as the lords are thought to be ſtill more friendly to the bill than the commons, there is very little doubt but that the ſubſtance of the miniſter's propoſition will paſs into a law, which, it is hoped, will put an end to every diſpute between Great-Britain and Ireland.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, March 15.

"Various cauſes having been aſſigned for the ſudden confinement of Beaumarchais, I make little doubt but your fellow labourers, in the craggy field of newswriting, who ſeldom have their information from any other channel than that of our travelling barbers, &c. will have aſſigned no other reaſon, than that the public have been permitted to learn, namely, the inſult offered by the above writer, to the archbiſhop of Paris. It is true that the prelate having publiſhed a mandement or paſtoral exhortation, in which he highly cenſures the abuſe of what is termed philoſophy, as tending to encourage irreligion and infidelity, ſeverely reprobating the new editions of ſuch works, particularly thoſe of Voltaire; M. Beaumarchais, greatly intereſted in the matter, and enraged at the attempt made by the archbiſhop to injure him in the ſale of his publication, purſued the mandement in the moſt ſcurrilous ſtile, as ſoon as it had it printed. This alone might have brought down on him ſome kind of puniſhment, but by no means ſo ſevere as that of being ſhut up in a houſe of correction. This, however, the vulgar was taught to believe, was the only cauſe of his impriſonment; but my information, on which you may implicitly rely, reaches much further; the real caſe is, that however ſtrange you may think it of a modern prince, Monſieur, the king's brother, is a writer. The perſonalities contained in the Follies of a Day, appeared in ſo odious a light, that his royal highneſs publiſhed ſome ſatirical ſtrictures not only reflecting both on the author and his play. Beaumarchais felt the ſting, and retorted, by circulating an anſwer, a copy of which he had the impudence to incloſe for the prince, directed to "The Great Man—Little Scribbler;" and epithets equally reſpectful. The prince greatly incenſed at the ſcurrilous abuſe thrown out againſt him, laid his complaint before the king, inſiſting upon Beaumarchais being ſeverely puniſhed, or that he would take care to have the latter confined to death in leſs than twenty four hours. The monarch's reſentment keeping pace with that of his brother, he ordered the author to be inſtantly committed to the houſe of correction. Upon the miniſter expoſtulating with the monarch on the diſgrace of ſo vile a puniſhment, and mentioning the Baſtile, the king waxed warm, and with a volley of energic oaths, exclaimed, "the Baſtile is too good for ſuch a wretch, to the houſe of correction I ſay—I'll not hear a ſingle word on the ſubject. The royal mandate was inſtantly complied with, and Beaumarchais confined to the houſe of St. Lazare. It is imagined that he will not ſtay long, as he has powerful friends at court, who will watch an opportunity to procure his releaſe."

April 11. Letters from Paris mention, that M. Le Roy lately laid before the French academy of ſciences, a memoir, propoſing an eaſy method of renewing freſh air in the holds and apartments of tranſport ſhips, and other crowded veſſels. The ſimplicity of his propoſition, perhaps, will make it a very ſalutary expedient among the maritime part of mankind. It conſiſts of a large tail wrapped up in the form of a funnel, the wide mouth of which may be kept expanded by a circle of cane, or whale bone, which is to be turned to windward, and the ſmall end terminates in a long pipe, by which the freſh air is conveyed, at pleaſure, to different parts of the ſhip. Might not this contrivance, which ſeems in ſome degree ſimilar to that invented many years ſince by our countryman, Mr. Sutton, be applied with advantage to ventilate the cloſe rooms of gaols, work-houſes, and other public buildings?

April 12. Yeſterday's mail brought various accounts reſpecting the affairs upon the continent. The only thing that ſeems certain is, that France does not, at preſent, intend to take a part in the diſpute between the Dutch and the emperor. She has certainly different views; and they are hoſtile to this country. The augmentation of her marine is her firſt object: To that point her miniſters direct the moſt aſſiduous attention. In the Eaſt-Indies we ſhall feel her power firſt. This is not improbable prophecy; there are recent facts enough to juſtify the ſuſpicion. But though France avoids taking the part which it was at firſt expected, yet the king of Pruſſia ſeems more in earneſt. He has certainly lent the Dutch a conſiderable number of his troops. When nations hire troops, negotiations ſeem to be hypocritical.

April 14. The magiſtrates of Amſterdam have iſſued orders that no maſter of any tavern or ale-houſe, or any other houſe whatſoever, kept for the reception of company, or the ſale of liquors in ſmall quantities, be kept open after the hour of nine o'clock at night, under the penalty of 25 florins: and that any perſon keeping a houſe purpoſely for others to aſſemble and ſing in, ſhall, for ſuch offence, if in the week day, forfeit 100 florins; if on a ſunday 300 florins, and receive corporal puniſhment.

Some few days ago, at a ſmall village in Lancaſhire, a man (if it is not a proſtitution of the word to call him one) undertook for a trifling wager, to eat, at a ſingle meal, a gooſe, weighing nine pounds, made into a pye, the paſte of which weighed not leſs than eight, in all ſeventeen pounds, the whole of which he rendered inviſible in leſs than one hour, with apparent eaſe, and drank a proportionable quantity of liquor.

Within theſe few days a variety of curious experiments have been tried on animals, by way of amputation, and ſevering the leading muſcular arteries, with an intent of inſtantly ſtopping the effuſion of blood, and uniting the divided arteries. Theſe experiments, which have been numerous, having been lately tried, two of them were of ſuch a ſingular nature, that they are worthy of public notice: the one was the amputation of a hind leg of a half grown pig; the blood was inſtantly ſtopped, and the animal ſeemed to be very little affected. The other was a dog, the head being almoſt ſevered off, but the wind pipe ſaved: and, however ſtrange it may appear, the animal ran about the ſtreets the ſame day, the medical application, with a bandage, being the only care that was taken for its preſervation.

Beaumarchais's new play has given riſe to a headdreſs in Paris; and as folly travels faſter than wit, the faſhion has reached London, where the comedy is yet unknown: it is called *La bonne de Figaro*, and is much worn by the belles of faſhion.

The *Werter bonnet* is much the *rage*—the *Charlottified* wearers aſſume the penſive air of *Werter's* favourite girl, and ſeem conſcious that they have equal power to inſpire love, and *kill men!*

DUBLIN, *March* 25.

Every influence is now ſtraining to prevail upon the Roman catholics to make a voluntary ſurrender of their arms; one meeting has been held, but there the deſign was fruſtrated; another is appointed in the courſe of the enſuing week: this does not proceed from any real jealouſy or apprehenſion of danger from that loyal body of men, but is conſidered as a means of weakening the volunteer army of Ireland, than which the united forces of the houſe of Bourbon are not more formidable to men who thirſt after arbitrary power.

It is now determined to poſtpone the eſtabliſhment of a mint in this Kingdom, until the next ſeſſion of parliament, Mr. Orde not having been able to obtain a definitive anſwer from the miniſters in London on the ſubject, as by reaſon of the multifarious buſineſs now before them, they have not time to conſider whether ſuch a meaſure might be a loſs of one ſhilling per annum to Great-Britain, in which caſe it would be of courſe eligible totally to lay it aſide.

April 8. A correſpondent informs us, that the ſecond ſenſible ſcheme is by no means abandoned, for though it may not be deemed prudent to truſt arms in the hands of the Iriſh peaſantry, yet there is little doubt, but that an eſtabliſhment of at leaſt chaplains and officers will be attempted, in order to reward informers and apoſtates.

NEW-YORK, *May* 31.

By recent letters, via South Carolina, we are favoured with the pleaſing intelligence from Dominica, that affords a proſpect of a valuable commerce between this country and the Spaniſh dominions on the Main; importing that, in December laſt, the Spaniſh ſuperintendant and conſul, had appointed John Skey Euſtace, (a native of this ſtate, late a colonel in the federal army, and practitioner of law in Georgia) inſpector-general of their trade with America; and that he had ſailed from Dominica for Alveres, a ſettlement on the Spaniſh Main, where much of their treaſure from Mexico to Peru is lodged, until ſhipped for Old Spain.—This appointment is deemed moſt honourable and lucrative, ſuppoſed worth 10,000l. ſterling, per annum. Colonel Euſtace's diſtinguiſhed abilities and lively genius, had rendered him a favourite with that poliſhed courtier and ſtateſman.

June 3. The late arrivals from London have brought us papers to the 10th of April, at which time hoſtilities had not commenced on the continent, although appearances ſeemed to indicate that event to be at no great diſtance. The advances to an accommodation with the emperor, made by the States General, ſeem to come very ſhort of the views of that politic and ambitious monarch. The extent of his dominions, and the numerous and diſtant cantonments of his troops, render it neceſſary nevertheleſs, that he ſhould ſeem to favour negotiation, and liſten to the advice of his good brother of France, while his armies are in motion from every corner of the empire, to give the moſt effectual ſupport to his pretenſions. The inclement ſeaſon of the year, the rebellion in Wallachia, and the interference of the court of Verſailles, have hitherto occaſioned a cautiouſneſs and circumſpection in his movements, which have been miſtaken for timidity, but the two former of thoſe obſtacles removed, if we augur rightly, Joſeph will ſhortly diſplay his reſources to the prejudice of the Batavians. In the moſt effectual aſſiſtance from the empreſs, it appears that he may reckon with the fineſt reliance, and the menaces of the aged Pruſſian, whom he has already baffled in the field, ſeems to give him but little diſquietude.

The attention of Great-Britain and Ireland appears to be directed to one object, the adjuſtment of the commercial intercourſe between the two nations. Mr. Pitt had no ſooner re-echoed in the Britiſh parliament the propoſitions made in that of the ſiſter kingdom, by the Iriſh ſecretary, than the whole body of manufacturers, from John o'-Grot's Houſe to the Land's-End, took the alarm, and formed themſelves in conventions, committees, chambers of manufactures, &c. for the purpoſe of petitioning parliament againſt the propoſed ſyſtem. Mr. Pitt, baited on one hand by the coalitions, and aſſailed on the other by thoſe numerous aſſociations, has hitherto however had the addreſs to conduct himſelf to the general ſatisfaction of the liberal and enlightened part of the nation, by allowing time for the fulleſt and faireſt diſcuſſion of the ſubject, and liſtening to every information, from every quarter, reſpecting it.

Among the extraordinary political viciſſitudes, lately brought about by time and chance, who would believe that epiſcopacy in this country would be one? And yet, *mirabile dictu*, ſo it is!—And what adds to the marvel, it is in the head-quarters of a free and independent church diſcipline, in one of the New-England ſtates.

The eſtabliſhment of a biſhop at Connecticut, has this immediate conſequence, in reſpect to Great-Britain, that this laſt remaining tie of connexion is thus interrupted for ever? that the ordination of all the American clergy will now be carried on in their own country. Hitherto this office has been an appurtenance to the juriſdiction of the London dioceſan.

A letter from Jamaica, May 7, mentions, "That the ſhip Betſey, captain Dobbins, will ſail from that port for the Muſquito ſhore, in a few days, with a number of fugitive refugees, lately arrived from Auguſtine, intending to become ſettlers at that place."

Another letter from the ſame place and date, alſo mentions, "That a gentleman not long ſince from London, having made a conſiderable purchaſe at the Muſquito ſhore, is about to embark for Scotland, in order to procure emigrants, to cultivate the different tracts of land lately purchaſed by him."

Accounts from Philadelphia mention, That ſince the bank has been deprived of its charter, and paper money emitted, commerce is moſt aſtoniſhingly facilitated, and the citizens at large experience every conveniency from it, being in equal credit with gold and ſilver.

What obſtacles are not to be ſurmounted by patience and perſeverance? Even the rigid New-Englanders have ſo far relaxed in their antipathy to biſhops, as to admit one to reſide amongſt them, and to practiſe his clerical function!

Lord Sheffield, who lately employed his pen on the ſubject of the American trade, is again exerting his endeavours in the inveſtigation of that of Great-Britain and Ireland.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Black-River, (Spanish Main) to his friend in this city, dated April 4, 1785.

"Our little army and the Indians on this coaſt, are ſtill in ſuſpenſe with reſpect to the ultimate views of the Spaniards. A meſſage was ſent a few days ago by colonel Lowrey to the preſident of Guatimala, requeſting to know if he has received full and expreſs inſtructions from the court of Madrid, to govern him as his future conduct towards the Muſquito Indians, and we are not to expect his final anſwer until the 8th inſtant. If it ſhould be of a hoſtile nature, the army, with all the Indians and negroes attached to it, are to retire to a place called Brewer's Lagoon, about twenty-four miles from the mouth of Black River, a very ſtrong, natural poſt, which entirely commands the navigation of two fine rivers, and with little aſſiſtance from art, may be rendered abſolutely impregnable. The engineer with ſeveral experienced officers have already viewed the ſpot, and pronounce it completely unaſſailable, by the moſt powerful force, with any proſpect of ſucceſs, provided it is properly fortified and defended."

Although it remains a doubt, whether a free circulation of Mr. Neckar's publication will be permitted, or cruſhed in the bud; yet by means of a French correſpondent, we have been favoured with an extract from it, by which we may form ſome idea of the power of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the many reſources he has at hand.

"This wealthy kingdom (ſays the financier) contains upon an average 26,000,000 of inhabitants. Its extent is 81,000 ſquare miles. The ſoil is proper to the cultivation of every thing that Europe is known to produce, and boaſts of ſome which are peculiar to the country, a great number of navigable rivers and canals, together with near 9000 miles of open high way, tend to facilitate the inland trade, whilſt part of its coaſts are waſhed by two different ſeas. The climate temperate and wholeſome, might lengthen to an older age than any other part of the world, the lives of its inhabitants, were not moral cauſes to counteract the favourable influence of partial nature. Add to this, that the induſtry of the French in general diſplays itſelf in ſo many ſhapes, that this kingdom needs borrow no aſſiſtance for the reſources derived from the arts and ſciences.

"Some valuable colonies in the new world conſtitute one part of the king's domains, from whence goods to the amount of 120 millions of livres are imported yearly. The contributions of the people, joined to the revenues of the crown, the patrimonial eſtates of the cities, towns, &c. conſtitute a total of 600 millions (about 27 millions ſterling.) The clergy's revenues may be computed at 13 millions of livres annually. As to trade, the yearly balance is proved in our favour to amount to 70 millions of livres, before the breaking out of the laſt war.—The gold and ſilver coin circulated in the kingdom exceeds 2,000,000,000 of livres; the increaſe of this wealth may be valued at forty millions per annum, and this increaſe is, in all probability equal to the augmentation of the ſpecies of all the European ſtates put together."

The above ſtatement, which our correſpondent ſays, is clearly proved in the body of the work, concludes with a reflection worthy of a true philanthropiſt, and which cannot but do honour to the feelings of Mr. Neckar.

What a wonderful extent of power, exclaims this writer; how cogent the reaſons for the ſovereign to content himſelf with the improving ſuch proſperity by the wiſeſt means! How ſtrong ſuch a ſhield, to reſiſt the workings of covetous jealouſy! And what an inexhauſtible fund of regret does a prince, ſo ſituated, prepare for himſelf, who would dye the earth in human blood, for obtaining a trifling addition to his ſuperiority, which is not wanted, and can be purchaſed only at the dear price of public happineſs, ſuſceptible of ſo much increaſe "and improvement!"

A Mr. Arnold, purſer of his Britanic majeſty's ſloop of war Cabot, who loſt one of his legs in the late war, is conſtructing a balloon in London, which according to his advertiſement, will be the moſt noble, grand, and ſublime ſpectacle ever exhibited, or, perhaps conceived!—the conjugate diameter or axis of this balloon will be equal to his majeſty's ſhip the Royal George, now building at Chatham, and will contain more than 123,000 cubic feet of rarified air; upwards of ten and an half times more than the quantity of inflammable air contained in the balloons of Meſſieurs Blanchard and Lunardi. With this balloon, Mr. Arnold, in company with his daughter, and a gentleman, purpoſes making a grand aerial journey from London to Paris, the firſt fair wind after the 20th of April. He intends taking his departure about midnight; his balloon therefore will be ſo conſtructed as, at its aſcenſion, to have a body of light in the center, which, ſays he, will give it an appearance far more brilliant than the moon at the full!—This gentleman adds, that being well aware that an undertaking ſo bold may not immediately meet that degree of credit which, he flatters himſelf it merits; he has well weighed the difficulties attending it, and ſtakes his life for the performance of it; ſolemnly declaring that he will never return to London until he has performed his journey, from London to Paris, in his balloon, and returned in the ſame manner.—Succeſs to the Royal George Balloon!

We hear that Congreſs, in conformity to the ordinance for aſcertaining the mode of diſpoſing of lands in the weſtern territory, have appointed the following gentlemen ſurveyors:

Mr. Nathaniel Adams, from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire;
Mr. Rufus Putnam, from Maſſachuſetts;
Mr. Caleb Harris, from Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations;
Mr. William Morris, from New-York;
Mr. Adam Hoops, from Pennſylvania;
Mr. James Simpſon, from Maryland;
Mr. Alexander Parker, from Virginia;
Mr. Abſolam Tatum, from North-Carolina;
Mr. William Tate, from South-Carolina;

They have been ſeverally nominated by the delegates of the reſpective ſtates.

By a late foreign paper we are informed, that the hopes which were entertained by the Britiſh nation of the neutrality of their king as elector of Hanover, in the impending rupture between the Auſtrians, Dutch, Pruſſians and French, are at an end, by ſome movements and arrangements making by his Pruſſian majeſty, as well as ſome very hoſtile declarations made by the governor of Magdeburgh, where prodigious magazines are forming for the accommodation of an army of 35,000 Pruſſians, expected there in April laſt, which army intends, with or without permiſſion, to march into the Netherlands, through Zell and Hanover, leaving ſtrong garriſons in both places; unleſs the king of Great-Britain declares in favour of Holland, and ſends a quota of troops to aſſiſt the allied arms, purſuant to the ſtipulations agreed on by the barrier treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2.

The motions of the emperor of Germany's troops, with the following articles of requiſition, clearly indicate the hoſtile intentions of that monarch againſt the republic of Holland; and, it is aſſerted, his majeſty will not recede, in one inſtance, but inſiſts on the immediate performance of the whole. They are copied from papers dated as late as April 11, brought in a paſſage of thirty days by captain Callahan to Boſton.

His imperial majeſty demands:

I. That there ſhall be deputies ſent from the ſtates of Holland to Vienna, to make excuſes.

II. The abſolute ſovereignty of the Scheld, from Antwerp up to Staftinger, and conſequently a free navigation and trade through all that extent of river, without being liable to pay any toll or duty whatſoever.

III. Sixteen millions of Dutch florins by way of compenſation for the city of Maeſtricht, to which the emperor will entirely quit his claim for this conſideration.

IV. The ceſſion of the county of Vroendroven, and the county of Outer-Meuſe.

V. That the forts of Kruiſchans and of Frederick-Henry be demoliſhed.

VI. The ceſſion and reſignation of the forts of Lillo and Lieſkenmoek to his imperial majeſty.

VII. That the ſluices in Flanders and on the Meuſe be reſtored to the emperor, that we may be no longer in condition to overflow his territory.

VIII. Indemnification of the damages which his ſubjects have ſuſtained by the inundations.

June 7. A caution to ſeamen.—Captain Gillis, of the Three Brothers, belonging to Belfaſt, on his laſt voyage from America, diſcovered an iſland or large rock, in lat. 57. 25, off the iſland of Tory, N. E. coaſt of Ireland, 6 leagues—which iſland or rock is not deſcribed in any of the charts. It ſeems to be of conſiderable dimenſions, and at a diſtance wears a conical appearance. —A range of ſunken rocks branches to the eaſtward of the above iſland for 3 or 4 miles, which is highly dangerous for veſſels to approach.

Extract of a letter from London, April 6.

"The time is arrived for the diſcuſſion of ſundry very momentous and important articles, in the houſe of commons, all extremely delicate and tender in themſelves, conſequently difficult if not dangerous in the execution, viz. a commercial treaty with Ireland, a reform of our own internal conſtitution of government, and a new regulation of our finances. Nothing can put us into ſuch an advantageous condition for treating with any body of men, foreign or domeſtic, as an internal renovation of a ſound conſtitution and wholeſome regulation among ourſelves. We ſhould hereby become more fit and able to treat, and more powerful and prevailing in our negotiations; for the parties concerned would treat with more alacrity, cordiality and condeſcenſion towards us, when thus renovated and re-invigorated by every vital principle of our excellent conſtitution, admired by all Europe in theory, but lamented as loſt in practice, even among us who make ſo much boaſt of it. Let them but ſee that we poſſeſs in reality what we profeſs, and they will both fear and love us, and earneſtly covet a cloſe and indiſſoluble bond of union with us, civil, political and commercial."

June 18, 1785.

THE public ſale of the ſubſcribers lands, in Calvert county, is poſtponed until Thurſday the 21ſt day of July next, when it will certainly be, in Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms heretofore advertiſed, unleſs before diſpoſed of by private ſale, of which timely notice will be given, by

16 00 11/3

CLEMENT SMITH,
PAT. SIM SMITH.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber, having been duly appointed to ſucceed the late Mr. Nourſe as commiſſioner to ſettle the accounts between the United States and the ſtate of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpoſe at the ſtadt-houſe in this city, where attendance will be given from ſix to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or abſtracts of their demands muſt be preſented to this office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a ſettlement, except at the treaſury board of the United States. It is expected no account will be preſented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and diſappointment. 6 w

JOHN WHITE, commiſſioner.

ALL perſons indebted to Samuel Brogden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to make them known, properly authenticated. 3 w

WILLIAM BROGDEN, adminiſtrator.

THERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a ſtray, a ſorrel GELDING, about eight or nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, has a ſtar in his forehead, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, a black ſpot on his near buttock, trots and gallops, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

2 JOHN STEVENS.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by John Hanſhaw, near Magothy mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a brindle COW, with a white face, about five years old, has a crop and a hole in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 s 7 d 3

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 14th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the ſame diſtance from Magruder's warehouſe, called Wiltſhire Plain, containing by eſtimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceaſed. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 4 X

THOMAS MACKALL.

May 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and entered on the firſt day of Auguſt next,

THE ſtore rooms, cellar, and compting room, now in the poſſeſſion of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniencies of the ſtore rooms, cellar, and compting room aforeſaid, are too well known to need a particular deſcription, being in Port-Tobacco, and in a moſt convenient ſtand for any merchant who propoſes to carry on the purchaſe of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Port-Tobacco. 6 w

2 WILLIAM LAYMAN.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY, May 31, 1785.

ORDERED, That the proprietors of the ſaid company pay into the hands of William Hartſhorne, treaſurer of the ſaid company, on each ſhare five pounds ſterling, on or before the 15th day of July next, and alſo the further ſum of two pounds ten ſhillings ſterling, on or before the 1ſt day of October next.

G. WASHINGTON, preſident,
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD,

Four hundred and three of the five hundred ſhares in the Patowmack company having been ſubſcribed, books are now opened at Mr. William Hartſhorne's, treaſurer, in Alexandria, to receive the firſt ſubſcriptions that may be offered to make up the ninety-ſeven remaining ſhares.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE preſident and directors of the Patowmack company will meet at Alexandria, on Friday the firſt day of July next, to agree with a ſkilful perſon to conduct the opening and improving the navigation of Patowmack river from the Great Falls to Payne's, and from the upper part of the Shanandoah to the higheſt place practicable on the North Branch, and alſo to agree with two aſſiſtants and overſeers; alſo that liberal wages will be given to any number not exceeding one hundred good hands, with proviſions and a reaſonable quantity of ſpirits; that a further encouragement will be given to ſuch as are dexterous in boring and blowing rocks, in which ſervice a proportion of the men will be employed, and that the conductor of the work, or ſome other perſon authoriſed, will attend at Seneca, on the third day of July next, and at Shanandoah, on the fifth, to contract with the men who may offer for this ſervice.

2 By order of the board,
JOHN POTTS, jun. ſecretary.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, in the holydays, a mulatto man named ARCHIBALD, about five feet five inches high, 21 years of age, the calves of his legs are very much ſcarified by a ſcald; he took with him a gray mare, about 14 hands and an inch high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock B. C. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſlave, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive ſix dollars reward, and four dollars for the mare.

3 BENEDICT CALVERT.

Annapolis, May 16, 1785.

APPRENTICES.

TWO or three apprentices wanted in the building line; they muſt be of good character, and give ſecurity for their behaviour.

I alſo want to hire two or three negro men by the year.

3 X EDWARD VIDLER.

May 14, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Mary's county, near the Queen-tree, a negro man ſlave named BILLY, about five feet ten inches high, a luſty well made fellow, when he walks his right knee bends pretty much towards his left, and his wool grows very low down on his temples; about twenty-three years of age; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket and breeches, but as he has been abſent from Auguſt laſt, probably he may have got other cloaths; he has frequented the Head of Clement's bay, in St. Mary's county, and was ſeen laſt fall in Calvert county, in the neighbourhood of Leonard's creek, he has acquaintances all along up Patuxent river, and a father living at captain William Bowie's, in Prince-George's county, where he has been heard to ſay he would go; he has a mother living in Alexandria, in Virginia, with a Mr. Wilſon, who formerly kept tavern in Piſcataway, where he may poſſibly endeavour to harbour. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, in any gaol in this ſtate, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of eight dollars, and if out of the ſtate five pounds, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by 3 X JOHN HORRELL.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE ſubſcriber, printer to the ſtate, takes leave to inform all perſons who wiſh to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, with the reſolutions of the ſeveral conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the conſtitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general aſſembly, he ſhall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanſon and Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires; and as he intends to ſtrike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public uſe, or engaged by individuals, has ſent ſubſcription papers to the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpoſe of collecting the names of thoſe perſons deſirous of ſecuring a copy of this uſeful and neceſſary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the ſame ſize, and nearly on the ſame plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requeſted a return of the ſubſcriptions by the middle of Auguſt, he hopes thoſe who mean to ſubſcribe will do it before that time, or they will loſe the opportunity of purchaſing ſo valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785. 4

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorcheſter county, will be diſpoſed of at public ſale, for current money, or any ſpecie certificates iſſued by this ſtate, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually. Bond with two approved ſecurities to be given.

This Manor contains ſeveral thouſands of acres, and will be ſold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and ſold in ſingle lots.

4 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785.

Will be offered for ſale, on Monday the 27th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty-five acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough, the ſoil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the ſettlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a ſufficiency of rail timber to ſupport the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling houſe twenty-four by twenty-eight, a cellar the bigneſs of the houſe, a hall, two rooms, and a paſſage below, completely finiſhed, and four above, a new kitchen, and paled garden built this ſpring, a milk houſe, quarter, corn houſe, tobacco houſe, overſeers houſe, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of ſale, on paying one third of the purchaſe money in October next. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of November, when a deed will be given to the purchaſer, by

4 GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

May 30, 1785.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE ſubſcriber's plantation on Severn river, about 6 miles from Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is almoſt ſurrounded by water, which makes it valuable for raiſing hogs and cattle; about half of it is good land, conſiſting of locuſt, walnut, mulberry, cheſnut, oak, and pine; is a good ſoil for corn, rye, and tobacco; about 15 acres of good meadow; two tobacco houſes, a dwelling houſe, kitchen, and other out houſes, an excellent corn houſe that keeps out rats and mice. This place is remarkable for fine fiſhing and fowling, and a proper place for making of bricks. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in September next, the remainder at two annual payments. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately. 3 w

3 X NATHAN WATERS.

April 15, 1785.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Leeſburg, on the ſecond Monday in July,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 1225 acres, ſituated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colcheſter, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leeſburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. The above land may be had at private ſale. w6

3 JOHN MONROE.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 28th of March laſt, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been ſeen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within theſe three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has ſome acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

3 JAMES M'CULLOCH.

Annapolis, May 24, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber hath juſt imported, an extenſive aſſortment of ironmongery and other merchandiſe, among which are the following articles: 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, and 6d, claſp nails; 20d dog-nails; 2d and 3d roſe; 2d, 3d, and 4d, clout nails; ſaſh ſprigs; 2d, 3d, 4d, and 6d, battens; ſadlers tacks; 2d and 3d claſp hobs; 5d and 6d ſcupper nails; high and low top braſs nails; wood ſcrews from half an inch to two inches; flooring brads; various kinds of pad and ſaddle-bag locks; ſtock locks; dead locks; braſs, drop handled, and knob locks; cheſt, faſl, draw, cupboard, proſpect, and till locks; large gate hinges; HL, H, dovetail, riſing joint, butt, croſs garnet, and cheſt hinges; braſs table and card table, proſpect, and faſl hinges; firmers ſcribing gouges; ſocket chiſels and gouges; turning and mortice chiſels; whip, croſs cut, and hand ſaw files; wood raſps and files; brad, rivetting, claw, and plaiſterer's hammers; plane irons; draw bores; hook pins; axes, adzes, pick-axes, brick-axes, bench axes, and hatchets; broad and narrow hoes; garden hoes and rakes; ſpades; ſhovels; horizontal and neck ſhutter bolts; poliſhed door bolts; caſt and wrought iron tea kettles; Dutch ovens; wire rat and mice traps; whip and croſs cut ſaws; webb ſaws; hand, pannel, tennon, ſaſh, dovetail, turning, key-hole, and fret ſaws; jack, trying, and long planes; jointers; ſmoothing planes; double iron ſmoothing planes; raiſing and groving planes; quarter round, ogee, ovolo, bead, and rebate planes; ſkew rebate planes; moving and ſaſh filliſters; ploughs; pads, with various ſets of bits; fine Turkey ſtones; grind ſtones; ſteel compaſſes; bed ſcrews; cornice planes in ſets; braſs bladed trying ſquares; various ſorts of carpenters rules; bench ſcrews with nuts; iron figured ſquares; drawing knives; gimblets, brad awls, ſcrew-drivers, and punches; noſe, pin, and centre bits; ſaw ſets; Dutch rings; chaſing diſhes; braſs dog-collars; ſcale beams; frying pans; deſk furniture; braſs roſes; braſs pins; augers; knives and forks; ſteelyards; plaiſterers and bricklayers trowels; glue; coffee mills; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

3 X JOSEPH CLARK.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, by.

WILLIAMS and NETH,

And now opened for ſale at their ſtore on the Dock;

A GENERAL aſſortment of goods ſuited to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, ſeans; ſean and ſewing twine; ſail duck, No. 1 to 8; cordage; leads, and lead lines; ſea-compaſſes; nails of different ſizes; broad and narrow hoes; grain and graſs ſithes; ſithe ſtones; ſickles; pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, and meaſures; frying-pans; ſpades; hand, croſs cut, whip, and mill ſaws; files; paint; paint oil; ſpirits of turpentine; grind-ſtones; port wine; excellent bottled porter; Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe; red and common bark; with a great variety of other articles.

They have alſo for ſale; Madeira wine of the vintage 1780, by the quarter caſk, or gallon; Jamaica ſpirits; old Weſt-India rum; loaf, muſcovado, and Spaniſh white ſugars; teas; chocolate, &c. All which they will ſell at reaſonable terms, for caſh, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco. 3 X

AGREEABLE to the reſolve of congreſs of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of loan-office certificates deſtroyed by accident, I, the ſubſcriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling houſe, in Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to ſay, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo, both of which certificates were iſſued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid certificates renewed.

6 w 5 RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

May 30, 1785.

I HAVE ſeveral lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will leaſe on ground rent, or ſell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two ſtreets, one of which is called Market-ſtreet.

All thoſe indebted to me are once more requeſted to pay or ſettle to my ſatisfaction before the middle of July; thoſe who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I ſhall conſider as deaf to the voice of reaſon and juſtice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I deſign to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the beſt price I can get for the ſame. w 4

3 J. HALL.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worceſter.*

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated on the river Patowmack, ſeven miles below Leonard town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain. The natural ſituation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not ſuperior to any in the ſtate, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, conſiſting of an elegant two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, four rooms and a paſſage upon a floor, completely finiſhed, a kitchen, work houſe, carriage houſes, barns, ſtables, cow houſe, corn houſes, &c. &c. As it is ſuppoſed that no one would chooſe to purchaſe without firſt viewing the place, any farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, when one fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon intereſt, with approved ſecurity. 8 w

9 X WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

May 12, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and to all friends in particular, that the ſubſcriber, living in London-town, is now provided with a new and complete ferry boat, in order to carry paſſengers over South river ferry; where he likewiſe will convey over waggons, carts, and every other kind of carriage, without the trouble of unharneſſing either oxen or horſes; thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him may depend upon the beſt of uſage, and the greateſt care and expedition. He is likewiſe provided with an aſſortment of the beſt of liquors, and entertainment for men and horſes, and every other convenience for the reception of thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, and doubts not, from his attention and earneſt endeavours to pleaſe, but he will merit the favour of all who pleaſe to employ him, and is the public's moſt obliged and very humble ſervant,

3 X REUBEN M'DANIEL.

Annapolis.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding houſe in this city, in a convenient ſituation oppoſite the Church circle, for the reception of boarders and lodgers; he flatters himſelf he ſhall be able to give general ſatisfaction, as thoſe who chooſe to honour him with their company may depend on the genteeleſt accommodation, and the ſtricteſt endeavours to pleaſe.

3 X ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick houſe and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at preſent (and for ſome time paſt) occupied by the chancellor. If not ſold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

6 w 6 X JAMES WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in conſequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land deviſed him by his father John Wynn, deceaſed, I paſſed my bond to the ſaid Wynn, for the payment of ſuch a certain ſum of money, on or before the 1ſt day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and juſtly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of ſale thereof; having now juſt reaſon to think the land ſubject to encumbrances that will prevent my being ſecured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all perſons againſt taking any aſſignment of my bond aforeſaid, as juſtice to myſelf and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

w 7 4 CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 8, 1785.

WHEREAS I, ſome time in the month of Auguſt laſt, gave my bond to general Reaſon Beall for the ſum of one hundred and twenty pounds; all perſons are hereby notified not to take an aſſignment thereof, as the payment will be conteſted in equity. w 3

3 X ALEXANDER WHITAKER.

June 2, 1785.

STOLEN or ſtrayed off the commons of Annapolis, laſt Monday even ng, a roan horſe, with a long tail, a blemiſh on the near eye, trots, paces and canters. Whoever will bring ſaid horſe to the reverend Mr. Higinbothom ſhall receive four dollars reward and no queſtions aſked; if ſtolen ten pounds will be given for taking and proſecuting the thief to conviction.

3 X WILLIAM HASSARD.

Kent county, May 31, 1785.

TAKEN up about a week ſince, a ſmall BATTEAU, 11 to 12 feet long, 3 feet 10 inches broad; this meaſurement taken within and at the bottom; ſides 15 inches deep, and has two rowlocks. Whoever owns the ſaid batteau may have her by applying to the ſubſcriber, living oppoſite the lower end of Pool's Iſland, and paying charges. 3 w

2 RICHARD LLOYD.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785.

WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, diſpoſe of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which ſaid lottery was drawn on or about the firſt day of February 1770, and the ſaid Hawkins has ſince conveyed all his right of ſaid lots and rents to the aforeſaid Beatty, and ſaid Beatty has been and is aſſeſſed with all the lots in ſaid addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the poſſeſſors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the aſſeſſments and annual rents within ſix months from the date hereof, otherwiſe application will be made by the ſubſcriber to have the ſaid lots ſold at public ſale, in order to pay the aſſeſſments and rents. w 7

4 CHARLES BEATTY.

April 12, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has ſettled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old fort, where he has erected a ſaw and merchant mills. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or viſit the new countries, may be furniſhed on the ſpot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiſkey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the ſhorteſt notice and moſt reaſonable terms.

w 6 a 3 SAMUEL JACKSON.

A few Copies of 3
CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,
To be ſold at the Printing-Office.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with the beſt materials for carrying on the ſtay-making buſineſs, begs leave to inform his good old cuſtomers and others, that the buſineſs is carried on by the ſame perſon as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for ſtays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble ſervant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the poſt-office Annapolis, ſtores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Freſh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the poſt offices at Alexandria, Bladenſburg, and George-town, or the ſubſcriber's houſe at Piſcataway, will be punctually complied with.

3 CHARLES LANSDALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, for a law to ſell the land the property of James Cathell, ſon of James, late of Worceſter county, to pay his juſt debts. w 8

4 JOHN NELLUM,
DIXON TODVINE,
RANDLE SMULING,
NATHANIEL SMULING.

May 23, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Meſſieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the ſtate of Maryland, requeſts all perſons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to ſatisfy the claims againſt thoſe gentlemen in this ſtate. Conſtant attendance is given at his ſtore, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpoſe.

8 w. 2 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, ſlender made, and has a ſlender hand and foot, ſuppoſed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; ſome of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth ſtand good and far apart; had on when ſhe went away, a white country cloth ſhort gown and petticoat, an old oſnabrig ſhift, negro ſhoes, and white ſtockings; ſhe took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old oſnabrig ſhift, two yards of new holland, ſome few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton ſtockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman, and ſecures her and gives notice to her maſter ſo that he gets her again, ſhall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 10 pounds, paid by me, 2 BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where ſhe has been ſince ſhe ran away, that ſhe is free and was ſet free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had ſet many free; perhaps ſhe may change her name and her cloaths, and paſs for a free woman; it is ſuppoſed that ſhe went by water, or ſtrave led away with ſome ſoldier from Annapolis.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Ephraim Howard, of Henry, living near Elk-Ridge church, in Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, four years old, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, and one of his fore feet, a blaze face, and wall'd eyes, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand, ſhod all round, and has a ſwitch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w 3

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a ſtout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly conſiſted of ſtriped country cloth when he went away; he was purchaſed of Allen Quynn, Eſq; has had ſeveral maſters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Ceſar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Reſin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a conſiderable time as a free man, and was brought home about 16 days ſince; he probably will change his name and paſs for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. 2 J. CRABB.

THERE is at the plantation of Talbot Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Hood's tavern, between Baltimore and Frederick, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay horſe, about ſixteen years old, not branded, about thirteen hands high, and goes lame. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office, 2

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 12th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by 22 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

29 P. W. THOMAS.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in Weſt-ſtreet, near the Town-gate, Annapolis, for caſh, the following articles, viz.

AN elegant aſſortment of ladies ſet ſhoe buckles; gentlemen's ſet knee and ſtock ditto; ſilver and plated ſhoe, knee, and ſtock ditto; neat cruet ſtands, with eight and five glaſſes; plain and engraved, ſilver and plated table and tea ſpoons; ſilver and plated coffee, tea, and cream pots; quart tankards; quart, pint, and half pint mugs and cans; elegant plated candleſticks; chain and plain ſpurs; gold, ſet, and plain rings and earrings; fancy ſtriggs and pins; watch chains, trinkets, and ſeals, &c. &c. &c.

3 X ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in ſaid county. 4 8w

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The ſouth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both conſiderable and growing towns. The eaſt bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouſe, and croſſes Aquia run at the fork where the north and ſouth branches divide, each extending weſtward through the whole land, and will furniſh ſeveral valuable mill ſeats. At the fork of the two branches on the eaſtern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient ſeat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and ſaw mill, with plenty of ſtone for building, and heights to erect mills of any conſtruction. Adjoining to this ſeat are upwards of one thouſand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a ſaw mill, ſuch as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ſhips lower maſts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thouſand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thouſand acres ſtill unſettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and ſmall natural meadows, affords good grazing for ſtock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchaſers; and a draught may be ſeen, and the land ſhewn on application to colonel Bailey Waſhington, whoſe reſidence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of ſale are as follow: The lots to be ſold reſpectively at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, in ſterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and ſilver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thouſand net, inſpected within the year, will be received in diſcount at ſuch price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of ſale, with legal intereſt to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved ſecurity, and if the annual intereſt, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit ſhall be forfeited, and a ſuit may be commenced to recover both principal and intereſt. Any purchaſer making the ſecond and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of ſale, will be allowed a diſcount of ten per cent. on ſuch ſum. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, ſhall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchaſe money, and giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of ſale. t s

4 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THE gentlemen who have become ſubſcribers, according to the act of aſſembly in that caſe provided, for founding a college on the weſtern ſhore of this ſtate, will be pleaſed to take notice, that elections for chooſing viſitors and governors of the ſaid college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STADT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the ſubſcribers reſident in Anne-Arundel county are requeſted to attend for the election of *three viſitors* and governors, to which they are entitled by the amount of their preſent ſubſcriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one viſitor and governor, by the gentlemen who ſubſcribed to the paper in the hands of the rev Mr. Clagett. At the court-houſe, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one viſitor and governor, by the gentlemen ſubſcribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Craufurd, and Robert Dick, Eſquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Ashton, and others, deputed in that county to receive ſubſcriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court houſe in that county, on the 12th day of July; at *Port Tobacco*, for Charles county, on the 13th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at George-town, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore-town, for Baltimore county, on the 18th day of July; at which times and places the ſubſcribers, in their reſpective counties, are requeſted to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where ſome one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete liſts of the ſubſcribers in each county, who have either already ſubſcribed, or who may ſubſcribe before the day appointed for the election in their reſpective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES. 4

N. B. Notice will be given in ſome future paper of the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Harford, and Waſhington counties, as ſoon as the agents can obtain returns of the ſubſcriptions in thoſe counties, which they requeſt may be forwarded ſo as that the elections may be held before the 1ſt day of Auguſt.

May 10, 1785.

WAS found, by Walter Dyer, living in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, ſome time in Auguſt 1783, on the main road leading from Upper Marlborough to Annapolis, a pinchbeck watch, with a ſteel chain; ſhe was made in London by George Clark, and from a bill in her caſe was repaired in Baltimore, by George Leveley. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

N. B. The reaſon ſhe has not been advertiſed before will be made known to the owner. 3X

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Church-Street.